

BOND SELLING HELPS BUSINESS

Every Line of Industry and Commerce Is More Active and Profitable

MONEY REMAINS LARGELY HERE

Process Becomes an Endless Chain Which Only Strengthens as It Gains Momentum.

Washington, D. C.—(Special)—Fifty years ago the expenditure of a billion dollars in one year by the government would have been regarded as a certain fore-runner of national bankruptcy. Less than 20 years ago the country was nonplussed when the first billion dollar congress registered the high water mark of legislative extravagance.

But this year we will spend something like twenty billions and never bat an eye.

When this figure was first announced there was considerable shaking of conservative heads. There was grave question of where the money could be raised and openly expressed doubt that it could be had at all. But above all was the dominant fear that it would precipitate chaos in the business world.

Yet conditions were never better. The people subscribed for five billions of bonds and went about paying for them as if it were an everyday affair. The merchants are breaking records; the manufacturers are working day and night; the farmers are enjoying record prices; workmen are drawing better pay than in years; prosperity is greater than ever before and business is having no palpitation of the heart whatever.

And although the government hasn't been resorting to the printing press methods of some European countries, there is just as much money in circulation as ever.

The secret of this modern miracle is that the people are producing more right now than they ever have in all their lives, and the government, directly or indirectly, is providing a ready market for everything that is produced.

Subscribing for five billions of bonds is a tremendous evidence of American loyalty; but paying for them is an even more astonishing emphasis of an American thrift which generally has been subject to much skepticism. It's an eye-opener.

The ordinary bond subscription is no more or less than an automatic transfer of credit to your bank to Uncle Sam. But its payment means that you have produced value of some salable variety to the amount of your purchase. And that's what counts.

Just so long as Uncle Sam can keep the present money supply turning over and over, everything will go along smoothly. The more bonds we can buy and pay for, the better conditions will become. Little or none of this money leaves the country. Our foreign loans are merely extensions of credit; giving them a charge account so-to-speak, which in turn they settle by long time note. Uncle Sam takes their note and gives us his bond. He stands between them and us as a guarantee of payment.

In effect Uncle Sam makes of this Liberty bond money an endless chain which grows with every revolution. Every bond you buy forges a new link. Every revolution makes for business expansion, for industrial increase, for greater prosperity.

Buying a bond is boosting business.

SMILE.

At no time is the croaker less than an abomination. At the present time he is a pest—a desolating pest—that is doing serious harm to the country. If there ever was a time when we should do cheerfully the things that we have to do, and when our hearts should be filled with hope for the future, it is now.

When the boys marched to the train they had a smile on their faces, because they were performing the full measure of their duty. This should be the cue for all of us. Smile when we do without things we do not need, because we are saving labor. Smile when we invest our savings in Liberty Bonds, because we are serving ourselves and our country. Smile when our boys leave, because through them we are doing out utmost for freedom.

Through all the anxious days and nights that are to come we should smile, smile—otherwise the task before us will be many times more difficult of accomplishment.

FARMERS PLEDGE THEMSELVES TO PURCHASE LIBERTY BONDS.

Columbus, O.—(Special)—Farmers throughout the state are preparing to refuse in the next Liberty Bond campaign the charge that they are slackers. Practically every Farmer's institute held within the last two months has adopted resolutions pledging all in attendance to buy bonds at the next offering. Subsidiary branches of the State Grange are also doing this.

If the man who trades a Liberty Bond for a share of stock will only persevere he may some day find some one who will sell him the state house for \$25.

HERE IS HONOR FLAG OF THIRD LIBERTY LOAN; LET'S FLY IT FIRST



Third Liberty Loan Honor Flag.

By the Honor Flag of the Third Liberty Loan we will know the patriots of the nation—the individual patriots, the town, city or county patriots, the state patriots.

The community over which the Honor Flag flies first will be the community which has first loaned to Uncle Sam all he has asked to borrow from that community to carry on the war for the freedom of the world.

The specially designed Honor Flag shown in the picture will be awarded to every community to which a quota has been assigned as soon as that community has attained that quota.

Then each subscriber in that community will get a small poster for home window display containing a reproduction of the Honor Flag and a blank for the name of the subscriber.

In each community to which a quota has been assigned a large honor roll will be posted as conspicuously as possible at the top of which will be a

replica of the Honor Flag and the slogan: "Help Our Town Win the Right to Fly This Flag." Space will be left below for the enrollment of names of all subscribers in the community.

A large Honor Flag will be awarded to each state in the union as that state reaches its quota. On the state flag will be enrolled the names of the communities in that state as the communities reach their quota. The flag will be flown at the capital.

The parent flag of all the Honor Flags will be unfurled at Washington and on it will be recorded the names of the states in the order in which they go "over the top."

The Honor Flag is white with a red border and three blue horizontal stripes through the white rectangle.

The Honor Flag for communities will be 36 inches wide and 54 inches long. They are of the same quality as the flags of the navy.

The Scrap Book

The Most Foolish.

"I have been asked some foolish questions at various times since I joined the police department," remarked Thomas J. Feeney, patrolman, "but the hardest I ever had put to me was the other day when I was acting as desk sergeant at headquarters.

"The day had been quiet so far as reports of troubles were concerned, but I had been asked more questions than usual. Finally, late in the afternoon a dapper young man, faultlessly dressed and carrying a cane, walked up to the desk and asked: 'If I should wear heavy woolen socks and be forced to wear oversized shoes, would I be arrested for misrepresenting myself?'

"You could have knocked me down with a feather," said Feeney, "and before I could think of an answer the young man walked out of the building. Yes, sir, we certainly have some funny questions asked us."—Indianapolis News.

Without Care.

A case of new-laid eggs upon his back, the caller made his way along the pavement.

Guess what happened?

It did!

Really! The man regarded the scattered debris of shells and running yokes. Then he proceeded gingerly to collect the few eggs that had remained unbroken.

A passing pedestrian volunteered a cheering word.

"My poor man!" he exclaimed.

"Have you dropped your eggs?"

The luckless one scowled.

"Oh, no, sir!" he answered, acidly.

"No, indeed! I'm just giving a free demonstration of our new system of open-air cooking. I'm making an omelet!"

Caruso Killed the Birds.

All the way from Buenos Aires, where Caruso was appearing recently, comes the following:

"I remember one occasion," said the famous singer, "being left alone in the house with a couple of canaries belonging to my sister, of which she was very fond."

"Now, I said to myself, 'I can let myself go for once.'"

"And I did. The rafters rang. The very silver on the sideboard jumped and angled."

"But my sister never forgave me the loss of her canaries! It was the only authentic case I ever met of 'killing two birds with one stone.'"—Pearson's Weekly.

Not Frightfulness.

First Farmer—I can't find any old clothes for the scarecrow.

Second Farmer—Use some of the fancy clothes your boy brought home from college.

First Farmer—I'm trying to scare crows, not make 'em laugh themselves to death.

Home Dangers.

He—In these times men will not submit to live under an autocratic rule.

She—Good heavens! Henry, you are not thinking of discharging the cook?

HENRY FOURTH OF GERMANY

King's Troubles in Helping to Rule the World Included Much Suffering and Humiliation.

Of all the warring monarchs who had a part in running the world during the infancy of government none was more picturesque than Henry IV of Germany. And he suffered perhaps the greatest humiliation that ever visited upon a king, writes a historian, Gregory VII became pope in the seventh decade of the eleventh century. The election did not please Henry in the least. Under the pilfered title of Roman king he claimed a share in papal affairs and did not propose to be treated lightly. But Gregory persuaded him to confirm his elevation. Then discussion broke out between the two, and Henry's partisans unsent the pope, who retired to Canossa, in the Apennines.

Gregory retaliated on Henry by withholding that most powerful weapon of the church—excommunication. This casting out of the faith was the most feared of all fates in ancient days, and even Henry's close advisers fell away from him. The king faced the storm bravely enough, but things went against him and he decided to propitiate Gregory. So, in the midst of winter he crossed the Alps, a truly prodigious undertaking in those times, and presented himself before the castle where Gregory was staying, asking audience. At first Gregory refused, but then consented on condition that Henry dismiss all his attendants and enter alone. The German complied and quitted his suite to go inside the walls.

Further on he came to a second gate, where he was told that the pope had ordered him divested of all his regal ornaments and clothing before proceeding. Henry reluctantly consented, and received in exchange a coarse woolen tunic. Wearing this, he passed through the gate, thinking his troubles over. But there remained a last gate and a final trial. For three days and nights he was kept standing outside the gate in severe weather, fasting from morning until night. At the end of that time Gregory finally had the king ushered before him and agreed to lift the ban if Henry would consent to a truce between them, made distinctly on the pope's terms. To this Henry agreed and was restored to the church. He left soon after, nursing his hatred for Gregory and determined to square accounts. This led to the pope nominating another prince for Henry's throne and to endless warfare. The king was excommunicated a second time and continued under the ban most of his troublous life. There have been few instances of a monarch undergoing any such humiliation as that he experienced, standing outside the pope's door for three days in freezing weather.

Now a K. P.

A young aviator at one of the aviation fields, wrote his mother a letter recently, and among other things he said that he had "got to be a K. P."

On receipt of the letter the good mother, with love in her heart for her boy, hastened to a jewelry store and informed the jeweler that she wished to buy a K. of P. ring for her son, saying that she had received a letter from him stating that he had become a K. P. A ring was selected, paid for and prepared for mailing. In due time the "K. P. aviator" received the package

THE BANNER

OLD SQUIRE DIVVIES WITH UNCLE SAM



Squire Bob Hill.

Squire Bob Hill, of Mühlenberg township, Pickaway county, Ohio, has never made any pretensions to exclusive patriotism. He has just lived along in a quiet sort of way and attended to his business, leaving his patriotism to take care of itself; much the same as most of us do.

But along about wheat-selling time last winter there was a Y. M. C. A. campaign in. Squire Bob sold his wheat at \$2.25 a bushel. It was more than he had ever got for wheat in all his life.

"I'm not entitled to such a price," Squire Bob told his friends afterward. "I can make money at a dollar a bushel less. Uncle Sam is entitled to a part of this year's proceeds."

So he gave the Y. M. C. A. a hundred dollars. And he might admit having bought a Liberty Bond or two. And he took a fat hog over to Circleville and auctioned it off on the public square, turning over the proceeds to the Sammies' Christmas fund.

And the funny thing about it all was that his \$100 contribution to the Y. M. C. A. made some of the wealthier and more ambitious citizens of the township dig down for a second \$50 to keep pace with the modest squire of Darbyville.

What a pity there aren't more Bob Hills scattered around Ohio!

containing the ring and a letter from his mother, in which she commended him on the step he had taken and that she was sending him this ring to show her appreciation.

The young man at once saw that his mother was laboring under a mistake, as he was not a member of the Knights of Pythias, as she supposed, but instead he was kitchen police at the aviation grounds. He at once wrote his mother, explaining the meaning of his letter, and kept the matter a secret for some time, but it was too good, and he told the story to a party of people who were visiting at the field.

ANIMALS ARE GOOD SWIMMERS

Polar Bear, Who Passes His Time in Icy Waters, Is Regarded Best, Though Not Swiftest.

Nearly all animals are better swimmers than man and take to the water naturally. The rhinoceros and hippopotamus are wonderful swimmers and divers, while the Indian elephant crosses great rivers with heavy loads, London T. R. B. states.

The elk and the reindeer are first-class swimmers. The elk keeps his head above water and crosses directly from bank to bank to avoid turning. The reindeer, on the other hand, turns as often as he likes, keeping his head only a little above the surface. But of all swimmers of all climes the best, though not the swiftest, is the polar bear, who passes half his time in the water swimming and diving. His swimming power is nothing short of miraculous if it be remembered that the water in the regions he frequents is invariably cold and that cold is normally prohibitive to good swimming. There are bears that can swim from twenty-five to thirty miles without great effort.

One of the swiftest swimming animals is the squirrel. A sportsman on one occasion, having at hand a squirrel born in captivity, which had never seen water, wanted to see if it could swim and took it with him in a row-boat to the center of the lake. The squirrel turned toward the bank, head and paws above the water, back and tail underneath it, and began to swim so rapidly that it was with the greatest difficulty that the man recovered it when it reached the shallow water near the land.

Importance of Paraguay.

It was from Asuncion, Paraguay, that parties went out to found Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, Corrientes and others of the important cities of the River Plate region. In fact, Argentina and Uruguay were once under the jurisdiction of the governor of Paraguay, and it was at the request of a Paraguayan governor that Argentina was cut off from Paraguay. The first railroad constructed in South America was built in Paraguay. The first iron foundries, the first cannon and munitions factories of South America were all established in Paraguay.

Great Salmon Spawning Ground.

From early in March until late in November the great annual breeding of the salmon goes on. Upon 1,700 miles of coast line, from Bristol Bay in Alaska, to the Fraser river in British Columbia, the salmon swarm moves in regular and wonderfully regulated procession up the various fresh water streams and rivers to spawn and die, as did their parents four years

SPRING GOWN AT HOME AND ABROAD

Silhouette of the Early Season Is Without Pronounced Dignity.

SHIFTING OF FASHION NOTED

Garments for Southern Wear Receive Much Consideration of the American Dressmaker—Patriotic Effort to Favor Cotton.

New York.—That large segment of people on this continent, called society, which means those who have money to induce in what they wish to do, has been unable to decide between two problems.

They did not know whether it was best to fight out the cold of heartless houses in the North or to take their



Simple frock for young girl. It is of blue georgette crepe, the skirt tucked in groups. The waist is finely tucked and finished at the neck with a white organdie fichu.

chances of getting South within a few days after they started. Each case brought its train of evils. Each situation was full of discomfort.

The majority of them shrugged their shoulders with the trick we are trying to learn from the French and used the phrase that has become incorporated in our language, "dans la guerre, comme la guerre."

The dressmakers, who must be opportunists, divided their time between offering stay-at-home clothes that looked as though they were intended for a Siberian winter, and thin apparel that is always associated with the sands of Palm Beach in February.

Havana frocks more novelty than the Florida, Georgia and South Carolina cities. Another language is spoken, other customs prevail and the Latin brush has been passed over everything and left its mark of color, allurements and brilliancy. Therefore, the clothes that went to Cuba were extremely good looking.

Shifting of Fashion.

It is undoubtedly important to take cognizance of the clothes that were put out for the South. They were put out in a tentative manner because of chaotic conditions that the war brought about not only in travel, but in the expenditure of money. The dressmakers knew that no one would want these clothes except for Augusta, Havana, Miami and Palm Beach.

Alken puts its faith in sport clothes. Possibly that is because Alken is easily more fashionable and has more social prestige than any other colony foregathered in the South, and as it is intimate and goes there for outdoor pleasure purely, it not only indulges in new sport clothes, but in many, many old ones.

The straight silhouette has been approved, the scarcity of material accepted, plaited skirts are accomplished and the verdict has been given for strictly tailored and mannish apparel. And yet, before the eyes, an actual and concrete fact, are frocks that are girlish and futile and full of small and minor trifles that destroy elegance.

There are fichus and ruchings and plaited bands of ribbon and silly sashes and awkward loopings at the ankles, and baby sleeves finished with ruffles and sometimes with a few blossoms.

Is this the new silhouette produced by America? Has it anything to do with Paris? Is it a makeshift or a determined effort to change what has been into something that has been dropped?

The Paris doors are opening to the few American buyers that have crossed the ocean, and the sketches of the new gowns, as they have been outlined in Paris, do not lead one to sup-

Esquimaux Own Land in Common.

There is no suffrage question among the Esquimaux—the woman owns the igloo with the man and has equal voice in the council meetings. And there are no vexatious questions about property rights to settle, because besides the igloo and personal belongings there is no property. The Esquimaux cannot enclose of land as belonging to any one person. When told how it is held as private property in the states, they showed great surprise and one old man asked if the white men also divided the oceans in the same way.—World's Outlook.

United States Seashore Cities.

Seashore cities—small and sleepy villages in winter, great, bustling cities in summer—are now so numerous that they can hardly be counted. They dot the coast from Maine to Florida; the golf coast has many number of pretty, suburban bathing spots, and the Pacific coast, from Gray's Harbor to San Diego, abounds in ocean resorts. The golf coast and the lower Pacific coast have the advantage, however, of all-the-year-round bathing; the Atlantic coast season is about three months only.

Boils Eggs by Centigrade 200.

A telephone subscriber in Newark asked his operator to ring his bell in three minutes, and immediately hung up his receiver. At the appointed time the supervisor rang on the line and the subscriber responded meekly with "Thank you." Later he called again and thanked the operator, and explained that he had been boiling eggs and wanted to time them. They had been cooked to the queen's taste, he said.—Youth's Companion.

First English Hackney Coaches.

Captain Bailey introduced hackney coaches into England in 1625, and by his wide-awake advertising methods got all London talking about them. Samuel Pepys, a wily old politician, was first induced to take a ride, although it is said the old man insisted upon a large consideration for placing his life in jeopardy.

Beginning of Shipbuilding.

The first buoy was several logs lashed together and anchored by a stone. Man was just venturing upon the waters. Rafts ready made by nature were bestowed upon him in the jetsam of the storm. Man built better and better rafts. His old ones anchored by rattan-belted boulders came to mark his landing place and home. Whence came the habit of harbor buoys.

Using Water as a Weight.

A pint of water, or of wheat, sugar, or butter weighs about one pound and may safely be used as a basis for weights and measures. This knowledge is often valuable to the farmer who keeps seed wheat on hand, for it may be made to weigh, by balance, all other farm products.

Mrs. Margaret Blair went to Utica Saturday to visit relatives.

Mrs. L. A. Coe of North Mulberry street is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. J. W. Rice of Butler.

COMPLAINTS MADE; BAIR WILL PUNISH SIDEWALK RIDERS

Complaints have been made to Mayor Bair by people residing on Pennsylvania avenue against the riding on their sidewalks of Pennsylvania shop employees. The residents of the street say that when they ask the men to ride in the street, some of the latter become impatient.

Mayor Bair said that steps would be taken by the police department to stop the violation of the city's ordinance.

CRITICALLY ILL.

C. G. Cooper is critically ill at his home on East Gambier street, suffering from a blood clot on the brain.

CONARD IN ENGLAND

Word has been received here that Lieut. C. D. Conard has arrived safely in England. Lieut. Conard is with the 157th Aero Squadron and says he is well, happy and feeling fine.

To Attend

Miss Edna Clark of Millersburg is in the city to attend the Macdowell club social Saturday evening. She is visiting at the home of Miss Martha Williams on East Lantana street.

Wanted, For Sale, &c

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. S. H. Dougherty, 115 East Gambier street. x10 x9*

WANTED—To rent a farm on shares. Citizens' phone 2630 J. If 17*

WANTED—Waitress. Experience unnecessary. Salary \$24 per month, board, room and laundry. Ohio State Sanatorium, both phones. x6 x9*

FOR SALE—Superb overbearing strawberries, bear in three months, \$1.75 a hundred. Citizens' 109. x5 x9*

FOR SALE—A number of wood and iron pulleys of the cent sizes, two sets of cone pulleys, several lengths of line shafting, different sizes, and hangers. Call at Hann's office. If 4*

LOST—Between Mt. Vernon and Mt. Liberty Saturday morning an automobile tire chain. Finder please return to Hoy L. Russell at The Banner office. If 29*

Commonwealth and Elcar. Fours, Sixes and Sedans. Citizens' 513 black. E. W. Huntsberger, 12 East Gambier street. Tu x7 Tu x7*

WANTED—Waitress; experience unnecessary. Salary \$24 per month, board, room and laundry. Ohio State Sanatorium, both phones. x10 x16*

MORE COWS

Our armies, our Allies, and our nation all need more milk and milk products. One more cow in each herd from which we are receiving product, will mean an increase of more than 1000 cows.

This will mean more product for the nation and more profit for you.

WILL YOU ADD THAT COW TO YOUR HERD?

NOTICE—MEN WANTED

We want several first class men, married preferred, to start as helpers in our Bellville, Lexington and Alexandria plants. These men will be given an opportunity to learn and progress if they have proper qualifications. This is a good opportunity. For particulars apply to Mr. L. N. Frame, Alexandria, Ohio; Mr. H. C. Lee, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; Mr. A. H. Warner, Bellville, Ohio, or any of our plant managers.

Prices Effective Through April 13, 1918:

SWEET BUTTERFAT, fresh, good flavored and inspected—30c per lb. delivered to our plants.
SWEET BUTTERFAT, fresh and good flavored—47c per lb. delivered to our plants.
SOUR BUTTERFAT, old or off flavored—42c per lb. delivered to our plants.
4% WHOLE MILK, fresh, good flavored and inspected—\$2.60 per cwt. delivered to our plants.
(This figure 22.4 plus cts. per gallon.)
4% WHOLE MILK, fresh and good flavored—\$2.40 per cwt. delivered to our plants.
(This figure 20.6 plus cts. per gallon.)

THE LICKING CREAMERY COMPANY

FREDERICKTOWN CREAMERY MT. VERNON CREAMERY ALEXANDRIA CREAMERY LEXINGTON CREAMERY BELLVILLE CREAMERY CROTON CREAMERY

GARDEN TOOLS

Don't forget that in trying to increase the food production for Uncle Sam, your work can be made much lighter and more pleasurable with the use of GOOD TOOLS. Good Tools, that's our kind. We are maintaining the same high standard of quality goods—the kind that it pays to buy.

GARDEN FORKS—\$1.15 All Styles HOES—35c, 40c & 70c
IRON RAKES—50c, 70c & 90c GARDEN SPADES—\$1.35
TWO STYLES GARDEN PLOWS, weed and iron frame—\$4.75 & \$5.00
HAND SPRAYERS AND SPRAYING MATERIALS

Bogardus & Co.

46 Years on West Side Public Square